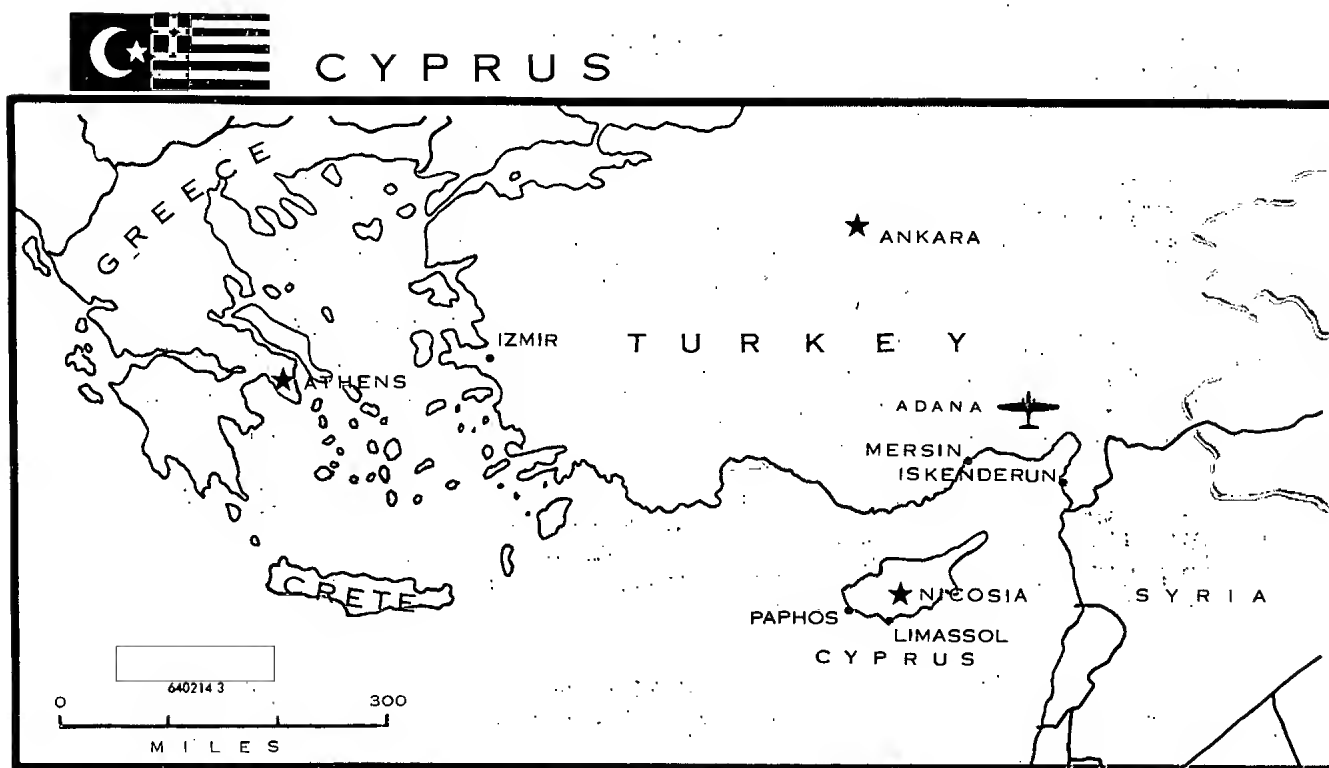


THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE REVIEW

ISSUED BY THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

26 - 28 FEBRUARY 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~



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28 February 1964

1. Cyprus:

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The Turks are becoming more and more alarmed at the way things are going. Foreign Minister Erkin has told Ambassador Hare that "events are moving fast and a quick decision might have to be made."

They have been infuriated by Makarios' move earlier this week to expand his police force. Greek Cypriots are making no bones of the fact they plan to try to disarm the Turkish Cypriots.

The Turks are also becoming alarmed at increased Soviet involvement. They are convinced Soviet arms are being sent in by sea and air. We have no proof that this is true and doubt the Soviets would do this directly. Turkish concern has been fed by Makarios' statements that he would turn to the Soviets if he could not get satisfaction elsewhere.

The "British-go-home" campaign continues, and London expects Makarios to demand any day now that its forces leave. The British have told us, and will tell Makarios, that they have no intentions of abandoning the Turkish Cypriots to the mercy of the Greek Cypriots.

(Cont'd)

At the same time, however, they are not willing to go it alone indefinitely on the island, and are so advising Ankara and Athens.

So far efforts to arrange a meeting between Papan-dreou and Inonu have been fruitless.

The Cypriot Government remains adamantly opposed to a summit meeting of Greek, Turkish, and British leaders. The appointment of a Cypriot ambassador to Paris suggests that Makarios may soon make a formal bid to De Gaulle to enter the Cyprus picture.

[REDACTED]

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2. Indonesia-Malaysia: There have been further clashes involving Indonesian infiltrators in Malaysian Borneo this past week.

Meanwhile another three-power foreign ministers' meeting has been set for next Tuesday in Bangkok.

The Malaysians view the meeting as a final attempt to break the deadlock over the ceasefire before they take the issue to the UN.

[REDACTED]

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3. South Vietnam: Coup plotting is cropping up again. [redacted] several senior officers, including the commander of the corps area around Saigon, are involved.

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Though Khanh has recently transferred several suspect officers and units from the Saigon area, he may not be able to eradicate this endemic problem.

The large Chinese community in Saigon also appears to be losing faith in the government.

Uncertainty over US intentions, a growing conviction that the Viet Cong will win, and accelerated Communist subversive activity are having a broad impact among the Chinese there. Their economic support, should it be turned to the Viet Cong, could become significant.

(Cont'd)

[redacted]
[redacted] North Vietnamese
authorities are taking a progressively more opti-
mistic view of developments in the south.

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[redacted] under these circumstances,
[redacted] we are not likely to see any letup or shift in
emphasis in Communist policy in the near future.

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4. Sino-Soviet Relations: [redacted]
[redacted] the Soviet party
has been pressing anew for a convocation of the
world's Communist parties to repudiate the Chinese.

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[redacted]
Appeals have gone out from a number of Communist
parties [redacted] urging the Chinese to
call a halt to their public attacks. The Chinese
have been unresponsive so far, and we feel this will
continue to be the case.

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5.

India:

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6.

Libya-US: Nasir's recent fulminations against foreign bases in the eastern Mediterranean have found a mark in the Libyan Government, still shaken by last month's rioting.

On Tuesday Prime Minister Muntassir told Ambassador Lightner he doubted the recent government statement on nonrenewal of foreign base agreements would satisfy the many Libyans who are infected with this Nasirist point of view.

The prime minister said it was his personal opinion that it may be necessary to terminate US and UK base rights within two years.

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7. Venezuela: Venezuelan terrorists, who have vowed to frustrate Betancourt's ambition to be the first president in his country's history to pass the mantle of office to a lawfully elected successor, are making plans to interfere with Leoni's inauguration next month.

The government is aware of this and should be able to cope with the situation.

8. Lebanon: President Chehab has just about made up his mind to run for president again, thereby removing a large question mark concerning Lebanon's political stability under any potential successor to him. He will have to get parliamentary approval, however, as the constitution says he cannot succeed himself.